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Whether Article 49 of The Hague rules, which permits in cases of military necessity the levy of contributions in addition to the usual taxes, has the effect of denying the right of a wealthy Invading Power to exact contributions while permitting a poor Occupying Power to levy them is answered by the author in the affirmative, on the ground that to deny the right of a poor nation "to make war live on war" would be to condemn countries like Montenegro to certain failure in a war against any one of their neighbors." As regards the levy of contributions by a naval force upon undefended localities, he sees no objection to it, if conducted within the general limitation of military necessity; he thereby escapes the charge of insularity made against Hall and other British writers who contend for the contrary rule. Mr. Latifi, at another point, shows a gratifyingly impartial mind, in respect to British action, when he characterizes the seizure in 1907 by Denmark of the debts due British subjects "as a case, not of confiscation, but of retorsion, justified by the gravest provocation to an unoffending nation." He denies that either reason or recent practice justify the conclusion that an enemy has the right to seize as an ordinary measure of war the property within his territory belonging to the subjects of his opponent. Indeed, in no state to-day do such proprietary rights exist contingent upon the mere fact of war, but it is only as an act of retorsion for injury done that "war gives the right to confiscate the property of an enemy."

The failure to make use of the large body of precedents collected by Mr. Moore in his *International Arbitrations* and his *International Law Digest*, and the omission, apparently, to examine at first hand the cases growing out of the Spanish-American and Russo-Japanese wars, blemishes an otherwise valuable series of studies on the effects of war on property. The book is also defective as a law manual through the omission to give a table of the cases discussed and cited.

THE LAW OF BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS. By PHILIP T. VAN ZILE. 2nd ed. Chicago: Callaghan & Co. 1908. pp. lxiii, 865.

A second edition of this work shows that it has won for itself a place on the shelves of practitioners who wish to have at hand a volume treating concisely of the varied applications of the law of bailments. The first edition, published in 1901, was reviewed in 3 *COLUMBIA LAW REVIEW*, 218. The new edition preserves the merits that were at that time attributed to the old, but the author has made no changes either in the subject matter or his method of treatment which remedy the defects then pointed out. Except that the citation of authorities and the statements of many of the recent developments of the law have been brought down to date with painstaking accuracy, the work stands substantially as when first issued. The author approaches the law of carriers, to which he devotes one half of his space, from the standpoint of the bailment relation and does not treat, to any great extent, of the results flowing from that relation. It was less surprising eight years ago than now that the author should fail to treat many of the important aspects of the law of carriers as but applications of characteristic principles of the wider law of public callings. It seems that the rapid development of public and legal interest in the problems of

this body of law during these years might well have led the author in this new edition to have abandoned his earlier plan to the extent of dealing more adequately with this branch of the subject.

BOOKS RECEIVED:

THE LAW OF TORTS. By FRANCIS M. BURDICK. 2nd Ed. Albany: BANKS & Co. 1908. pp. lxxxix, 550.

THE CONTROL OF PUBLIC UTILITIES. In the form of an Annotation of the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. By WILLIAM M. IVINS and HERBERT DELAVAN MASON. New York: BAKER, VOORHIS & Co. 1908. pp. lxxxi, 1149.

THE MODERN LAW OF CORPORATIONS. By ARTHUR W. MACHEN, JR. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co. 1908. 2 volumes. pp. ccxxv, 1797.

INSOLVENT AND FAILING CORPORATIONS. By S. WALTER JONES. Kansas City: VERNON LAW BOOK Co. 1908. pp. xxv, 1011.

LAW AND CUSTOM OF THE CONSTITUTION. By SIR WILLIAM R. ANSON, BART. 3 volumes. Vol. II: The Crown. Part II. 3rd Ed. Oxford: HENRY FROWDE. 1908. xxiv, 347.

IDEALS OF THE REPUBLIC. By JAMES SCHOULER. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co. 1908. pp. xi, 304.

SELECT ESSAYS IN ANGLO-AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY. By various authors. Compiled and Edited by a Committee of the Association of American Law Schools. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co. 1908. Vol. II, pp. vii, 823.

THE LAWS OF WAR ON LAND. By THOMAS ERSKINE HOLLAND, K. C. London and New York: HENRY FROWDE. 1908. pp. viii, 149.

THE CORPORATION MANUAL. Edited by JOHN S. PARKER. 15th Annual Ed. New York: CORPORATION MANUAL Co. 1908. pp. xiii, 1816.

THE INCORPORATION AND ORGANIZATION OF CORPORATIONS. By THOMAS G. FROST. 3rd Ed. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co. 1908. p. xv, 901.

RATE REGULATION AS AFFECTED BY THE DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENTAL POWERS IN THE CONSTITUTIONS. By ROBERT P. REEDER. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. JOHNSON Co. 1908. pp. 44.

INTER-CORPORATE RELATIONS. By W. C. NOYES. 2nd Ed. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co. 1909. pp. lx, 924.

INDEX ANALYSIS OF THE FEDERAL STATUTES. By SCOTT & BEAMAN. Washington, D. C.; GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1908.

MINING LAW (HORN BOOK SERIES). By GEORGE P. COSTIGAN. St. Paul, Minn.: WEST PUBLISHING Co. 1908. pp. xiv, 765.

THE LAW OF GUARANTY INSURANCE. By THOMAS G. FROST. 2nd Ed. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co. 1909. pp. liv, 802.